IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF INDIANA COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA CRIMINAL DIVISION

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVAN	NIA CRIM
vs	CHARGE(S):
WAIVER	OF JURY TRIAL
AND NOW,	, comes the defendant and
pleads not guilty, and with the consent of his	attorney, the District Attorney, and approval of the
Judge, waives a jury trial and elects to be trie	ed by a judge without a jury.
	Defendant
Attorney for Defendant	Consented to:
	District Attorney
Judge	

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF INDIANA COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA CRIMINAL DIVISION

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA :	
vs :	CRIM
EXPLANATION OF DEFENDA	NT'S RIGHTS
NON-JURY TRIAI	<u>L</u>
1. Do you understand that you are entitled, under the Cons	stitution of the United States and the
Constitution of Pennsylvania, to a trial by jury on these cha	arges?
2. Do you understand that you would participate, along wi	th you attorney and the District
Attorney assigned to prosecute your case in the selection of	f that jury to be chosen from members
of this community, that being Indiana County?	
3. You would have the right to challenge members of the j	jury panel. This means that you would
have the right to keep certain persons on the jury panel from	m being a member of the jury in your
case. You would have as many challenges for cause as the	Court would approve. A challenge
for cause is some good reason why a member of that jury p	oanel could not sit as a fair and
impartial juror in your case. You would also have (5 if mis	sdemeanor, 7 if felony) peremptory
	Initials

challenges. A peremptory challenge is one in which you do not have to give any reason at all to
prevent a member of the jury panel from being a member of the jury in your case. Do you
understand this?
4. Do you understand that all twelve members of the jury so selected would have to find and
vote for your guilt before you could be adjudicated guilty, that is, their verdict for your
conviction would have to be unanimous?
5. Do you understand that in a non-jury or bench trial before a judge, the judge would sit as a
trier of fact, much like a jury does, bound by the same rules of evidence and therefore it would be
the judge rather than a jury who would decide your guilt or innocence from the evidence
presented in Court?
6. Do you understand that in a jury trial as in a non-jury trial before a judge, you would enter the
courtroom clothed with the presumption of innocence and that presumption would remain with
you until such time, if ever, that the jury should find you guilty?
7. Have you discussed with you attorney your intention to waive your constitutional right to a
trial by jury and proceed in what we call a non-jury before a judge only, who will decide your
guilt or innocence from the evidence presented.
8. Knowing all of this and having discussed your rights with your attorney, it is the Court's
understanding that you voluntarily wish to waive your constitutional right to a jury trial and
proceed to trial before a judge without a jury, is that correct?
Initials

9. Do you understand that you are charged with
and the maximum sentence you could receive on each of these offenses if convicted is
?
10. Do you completely understand these proceedings today?
11. Have you ever had any physical or mental illness that would disturb your thinking in any
way whatsoever here today or affect the voluntariness of your waiver of rights to a jury trial?
12. Are you completely satisfied with the representation and legal advice of your attorney?
13. Has anybody forced you, or attempted to force you, in your decision to waive your
constitutional right to a trial by jury?
14. Has anybody promised you anything for waiving your constitutional right to a trial by jury?
15. Are there any further questions concerning your right to a jury trial, your waiver of that right
or the charges against you, which you would like to ask of this Court?
Signature
Defendant
As attorney for the Defendant, I hereby certify that I have advised my client of his rights
and of the meaning of the questions contained in this form and it is my belief that the Defendant
understands these rights and that it is his voluntary decision to proceed non-jury.
Attorney for Defendant